

- C.I.  
Draft
- at least one saturated linear fatty alcohol having at least 16 carbon atoms, and
  - at least one waxy ester having at least 24 carbon atoms, and

wherein said product is free of lanolin.

---

R E M A R K S

Applicants have considered the outstanding official action. It is respectfully submitted that the claims are directed to patentable subject matter as set forth hereinafter.

Claims 22 and 23 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over Yang et al (U.S. Patent No. 2,944,931) in view of Allen (U.S. Patent No. 4,481,243).

Applicants respectfully submit that the previously claimed invention is patentable as previously set forth. However, to further distinguish the claimed invention from the disclosure of the applied art, claim 1 has been further amended to specify that the product is free of lanolin. Support is present in the captioned application in Examples 3-5 at pages 35-43 wherein the product of the invention free of lanolin is shown to be suitable for its intended purpose.

The primary reference of Yang et al teaches a process for making sanitary paper having improved softness by incorporating lanolin in the form of an aqueous emulsion

into an aqueous paper-making slurry (column 1, lines 51-56). More particularly, Yang et al teaches "marked improvement by incorporating lanolin into an aqueous system ..." (column 2, lines 9-10). Thus Yang et al requires the presence of lanolin in order for the product to be useful for its intended purpose. This alone, and in combination with the previously submitted grounds, clearly shows that the claimed invention is distinct from that taught or suggested by Yang et al.

The secondary reference Allen teaches a tissue paper substrate having an emollient having cetearyl alcohol therein distributed over at least one major surface of the paper (column 2, lines 1-9). The emollient is included on the paper as a skin conditioner, specifically, to soften, soothe, supple, coat, lubricate, moisturize or clean the skin (column 5, lines 45-47). Allen teaches applying the emollient to the surface of the tissue paper by spraying, dipping, padding or extrusion (column 5, line 67-column 6, line 3).

Given the differences between the specific teachings of Yang et al and Allen, applicants respectfully submit that in view of the amendment to claim 22, Allen clearly does not make up for the shortcomings of Yang et al.

Accordingly, applicants respectfully request withdrawal of the §103 rejection.

5330/DIV/USSN 09/666,612  
Group Art Unit 1616

Reconsideration and allowance of the application  
is respectfully urged.

Respectfully submitted,

BRUNO BRET ET AL

By



Mary J. Breiner, Attorney  
Registration No. 33,161  
115 North Henry Street  
P.O. Box 19290  
Alexandria, Virginia 22320-0290

Telephone (703) 684-6885

Attachment - Marked-Up Version of the Claim

5330/DIV/USSN 09/666,612  
Group Art Unit 1616

MARKED-UP VERSION OF THE CLAIM

22. (Twice Amended) Absorbent paper product having at least one surface of said product impregnated with a lotion which is liquid at a temperature of at least 5°C, said product comprising:

- paper fibers,
- at least one quaternary ammonium compound,
- at least one saturated linear fatty alcohol having at least 16 carbon atoms, and
- at least one waxy ester having at least 24 carbon atoms, and

wherein said product is free of lanolin.